

Rules for the Partial (Udafa) Re-Survey of the Mysore State, sanctioned in Government Proceedings No. 4250-S—R. F. 8-1900, dated 26th November 1900.

PRELIMINARY.

"Survey Number" means a survey number according to the present existing survey.

"New Survey Number" means a survey number according to the re-survey now ordered.

"Rules" mean the ordinary Measuring Rules, when not opposed to the rules herein laid down.

For the purpose of these Rules a "sub-number" made at the sub-division survey of 1892-93 shall be considered to be a "survey number."

The following are the records, papers and maps with which a Measurer shall be supplied for each village, before commencing the partial re-survey under these rules:—

1. The original survey field books, both rough and fair.
2. The sub-division survey "Sud" of 1892-93.
3. The Classification Register prepared at the re-classification of wet and garden lands ordered in Government Proceedings of 5th November 1896.
4. A copy of the village map as corrected up to date.

Of the above, the Measurer shall, in carrying out the following Rules, adopt the most recent; thus the Classification Register should take precedence of the sub-division "Sud" and the latter of the "Akarband."

APPLICABLE TO ALL SURVEY NUMBERS.

1. Each and every survey number in the village must be inspected and (1) either confirmed, as at present entered in the books and maps, (2) re-measured, or (3) sub-divided and made into "New Survey numbers."

2. The "Bandh Pahani" or boundary marks inspection of all "New Survey numbers" must be carried out strictly according to Rules, including, of course, that of all survey numbers entered as "Kaim" under Rule 4.

3. "Khrab Nikal" or allowance for "Pot khrab" must be most carefully done under the following general directions:—

- (a) "Pot khrab" as at present allowed must not be interfered with excepting when it has been converted into wet land by use of water, the right to which vests in Government.
- (b) New "Pot khrab" shall only be allowed in cases in which the land has been rendered unfit for cultivation by the action or orders of Government itself, or by natural causes such as diluvion, new water-way and so forth.
- (c) All doubtful cases must be reported for the orders of the Assistant Superintendent.

4. When a "Survey number" is neither re-measured nor sub-divided, but remains as at present, it shall be given its proper "Chalta or current number" and a remark made that the original measurement, demarcation, books and maps are "Kaim." Any change in the "Pot khrab" under the preceding rule must, of course, be recorded.

4 SURVEY NUMBERS MUST BE RE-MEASURED.

Survey numbers must be re-measured in the following cases:—

5. When a survey number adjoins a high road or channel, the proper margin to which has never been deducted.

6. When new roads, new channels, or new Railways have not at, or since, the original measurement, been measured according to rules.

7. When a river or stream adjoins a "Survey number" and there has obviously been a change of boundary, either from alluvion or diluvion or from encroachment. The number must not be re-measured simply because it adjoins a river or stream, but only if some change has taken place.

8. When a village site adjoins a survey number and has obviously been extended, either by authority or by usage. In the latter case a report should be made to the Assistant Superintendent, but the measurement must be made nevertheless.

9. When a high road runs through a large "Khrab" number of poor quality, never likely to be cultivated, it will suffice to show its position by dotted lines: no new survey number need be made.

10. When the margin prescribed to be left uncultivated below tank bunds has not been excluded.

11. When assignments of land for any public purpose have been made, and have not already been dealt with, the necessary "Khrab Nikal" under Rule 3 must be made or, if necessary, a new survey number must be made.

12. Generally, no re-measurement should be made when a "Survey number" is obviously intact as to demarcation, field books and map; in short, the greatest care should be taken to avoid any unnecessary re-measurements.

WHEN "SURVEY NUMBERS" OR "SUB-NUMBERS" SHOULD BE SUB-DIVIDED AND MADE INTO "NEW SURVEY NUMBERS."

13. "Sub-numbers" of the sub-division survey of 1892-93 shall, for the purpose of these rules, be regarded as "Survey numbers."

14. For each taluk, before commencing "Udafa" or partial re-survey, a maximum and a minimum area to constitute a "New Survey number" for each class of land, dry, rice or garden, will be laid down by the Survey Superintendent, as also the relative extent of each class to be taken into calculation in mixed numbers, to estimate maxima and minima as above, e. g., one acre of rice or garden land will be considered equivalent to so many acres of dry crop land according to the mode of husbandry followed in the taluk.

15. A "Khat", for the purposes of these Rules, is an occupancy separately recognized in the village accounts, and includes sub-divisions made under Land Revenue Rule XXVII and entered in Form 1, Appendix D/1 of those Rules.

16. Every "Khat," of greater extent than the minimum, shall be made into a "New Survey number."

17. When, in giving effect to preceding Rule 16, a "Khat" has been made into a "New Survey number," and there remains, in the same survey number, a "Khat" of less extent than the minimum, it also shall nevertheless be made a "New Survey number," provided however that if two or more small "Khates" thus remain over, they may be comprised in one "New Survey number" if they adjoin. If they do not adjoin, they must, perforce, be each made a "New Survey number."

18. When a "Khat" is of greater extent than the *maximum*, it may, but only if the Khatedar so desires, be made into two or more "New Survey numbers" as prescribed in these Rules.

19. Under the authority of Land Revenue Rule XXVII, certain sub-divisions of survey numbers have been made and duly entered in Form 1, Appendix D/1 to those Rules and a copy of such form is kept by the Shanbhoy in each village. The following special directions apply to such sub-divisions:—

(a) As the right of relinquishment was conceded in the case of these sub-divisions, a "Survey number" may possibly contain some sub-divisions which are occupied and some which are unoccupied. In such a case the unoccupied sub-divisions must be made into "New Survey numbers" even if of less extent than the minimum.

(b) In some instances sub-divisions will be found to have been made in unoccupied assessed waste and granted for cultivation; in these cases the occupied and waste portions must each be separately made into "New Survey numbers" under these Rules.

(c) Sub-divisions will be found to have been made in "Khrab" "Survey numbers." These will have to be made into "New Survey numbers."

20. All occupancies granted by the Revenue authorities and not brought into account in the "Akarbands" must be made into "New Survey numbers" under these Rules.

21. Every sub-division effected under the decree of any Civil Court must be made a "New Survey number," subject to the provisions of Section 122 of the Land Revenue Code.

22. Government and Inam "Khates" must be separated when possible and each made a "New Survey number" under these Rules.

23. It is not permissible under these Rules to make "New Survey numbers" for purposes of sale, transfer and relinquishment, but only if there is already a "Khat" separately recognized in the village accounts. When, however, a "Khat" is so large as to come under Rule 19 above, "New Survey numbers" may be made, even for the above purposes, provided that all parties give a written agreement and point out the desired boundaries in the field, and that no "New Survey number" is less than the minimum.

24. Large "Survey numbers" consisting of unoccupied assessed waste may, in fact it is desirable that they should, be made into two or more "New Survey numbers" of not less than the minimum. If it is very unlikely that such "Survey numbers" will ever be required for cultivation, they should be left as they are and not sub-divided.

25. When a "New Survey number" is made under any of these Rules, it must not contain part of one "Survey number" and part of another "Survey number." But when there has been a slight change of "Wahiwat" on the boundary of two survey numbers, and this "Wahiwat" is of long standing and admitted by the "Khatedars," this Rule, so far, may be waived and the boundary fixed according to actual occupancy. This provision only applies to small differences of boundaries within four annas. When, in sub-dividing a survey number, under Rule 19 or Rule 24, it is possible to make each kind of cultivation, dry, rice or garden, into a "New Survey number" of its own, this should be done, but not against the wishes of the Khatedars.

GENERAL.

26. Whenever re-measurement is made, or "New Survey numbers" formed, under these Rules, all parties interested must attend, and the Village Officers must also attend, their names being duly entered in the Tippan books. This provision also applies to "Survey numbers" inspected under Rule 1.

27. In carrying out sub-division under these Rules, the Measurer shall make the boundaries of the "New Survey number" according to existing "Badavus" or cultivation ridges. He shall not run his boundaries wantonly through garden or other cultivation. He shall in short consult the convenience of the "Khatedars" in every way possible consistent with the Rules.

28. The new village map should be made as complete as possible up to date, showing, by the usual symbols, all streams, large trees, houses, wells, kautes, &c., omitted at the original measurement, or since spring up.

SPECIAL RETURNS.

29. For each village the Measurer shall prepare a "Sud" in Form A appended.

30. From Village Form No. 11, he shall prepare a return according to Form B appended. This Form explains itself, but the information derived from the Village Form should be carefully checked before adoption.

31. Finally, the Measurer shall prepare and fill in, from time to time, Form C as appended. This Form also is very simple and explains itself.

Supplementary Rules.

1. Rules 5 to 12 cannot provide for all contingencies, and it must be distinctly understood that all omissions and errors in original measurement must now be rectified.
2. The term "Khate," wherever occurring in these Rules, means that portion of a "Khate" comprised in a single survey number or a portion of a survey number. This caution is given because a "Khate" usually means the aggregate of a raiyat holdings, a meaning which it cannot have for the purpose of these Rules.